vicinity of Cap à l'Aigle, August 3, 1905, J. Macoun, no. 68,351, in part. Maine: dry open woods, Dover, August 7, 1895, Fernald, no. 398, in part. Ontario: Lake Superior region, Loring. Michigan: Isle Royale, August 10, 1909, W. S. Cooper, no. 32; moist grassy places, Keweenaw County, July, 1889, O. A. Farwell, no. 49a.

H. SCABRUM Michx., var. **intonsum**, n. var., caule infra cum trichomis gracilibus sordidis 3–5 mm. longis villoso; foliis pluribus 20–30 subaequalibus vel paucioribus 12–20 superioribus manifeste minoribus, utrinque villosis cum uniformibus longis sordidis trichomis, quibus foliorum mediorum 3–5 mm. longis; ramis inflorescentiae tomentosis glandulosisque.

Tall, 5–11 dm. high; stem densely villous below with slender sordid trichomes (3–5 mm. long): leaves rather numerous (20–30) and subequal, or fewer (12–20) and rapidly decreasing upward, villous on both surfaces with uniform long sordid trichomes, those of the median leaves 3–5 mm. long: branches of the inflorescence tomentose and glandular.—Illinois: "In nemorosis sterilibus pr. Athenas," September, E. Hall, no. 35 (TYPE in Gray Herbarium); and "In collibus aridis," Athens, Hall, nos. 36, 178 & 179.

GRAY HERBARIUM.

AVENA FATUA IN EASTERN MASSACHUSETTS.— On July 1, 1914, one plant of an unfamiliar Oat was found growing by the roadside on Eliot St., Sherborn, Mass. This was placed with the Boston Society of Natural History (No. 1516). On August 13 another and larger plant was collected on Rockwood St. This was divided, one half being sent to the Boston Society (No. 1563), and the other to the Gray Herbarium where my determination as Avena fatua L. was confirmed by Mr. Frank C. Seymour, who also informed me that probably the species had not been found nearer than New Jersey. On August 17, another plant (No. 1567) was found on Eliot Street and August 26 still another in an abandoned chicken-yard on Main Street. The stations are all at some distance from each other. This is probably the first record of the finding of this species in New England the range as given in the "Manual" being "Ont. and O. (rare); Wisc., Ill., and westward." — MARTHA LOUISE LOOMIS, Sherborn, Massachusetts.

Avena fatua was reported among the ballast weeds of New York and Philadelphia in the Preliminary Catalogue of Anthophyta and Pteridophyta of the Torrey Botanical Club, page 89 (1888). It was also included in J. N. Bishop's Catalogue of all Phaenogamous and Vascular Cryptogamous Plants in the State of Connecticut, ed. 2, page 21 (1896) and ed. 3, page 8 (1901), as occur-

ring at Kensington, Connecticut, Cowles. But this Connecticut record seems never to have been confirmed as the species was excluded from the later and much more critically prepared Catalogue of the Flowering Plants and Ferns of Connecticut by Graves and others, page 425 (1910) — Ed.

PINUS BANKSIANA ON NANTUCKET.— In line with recent discoveries of Hudsonian and subarctic plants on Cape Cod and Long Island, notably Rubus Chamaemorus on Long Island, and Elymus arenarius on Cape Cod, is the finding of the gray, or northern scrub-pine, Pinus Banksiana Lamb. at Wauwinet on the eastern shore of the Island of Nantucket, far removed from the nearest coastal stations for this tree on Penobscot Bay. As found by me on September 9, 1914, it grows near the bluff overlooking the sea in a rather exposed locality. Twenty trees, some badly wind-swept, and therefore, of a broad, spreading habit, were grouped together at the exposed northeastern edge of a natural thicket consisting of the usual shrubs and small trees of such thickets on Nantucket.— John W. Harshberger, University of Pennsylvania.

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